Hydric Soil List - All Components

This table lists the map unit components and their hydric status in the survey area. This list can help in planning land uses; however, onsite investigation is recommended to determine the hydric soils on a specific site (National Research Council, 1995; Hurt and others, 2002).

The three essential characteristics of wetlands are hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology (Cowardin and others, 1979; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1987; National Research Council, 1995; Tiner, 1985). Criteria for all of the characteristics must be met for areas to be identified as wetlands. Undrained hydric soils that have natural vegetation should support a dominant population of ecological wetland plant species. Hydric soils that have been converted to other uses should be capable of being restored to wetlands.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). These soils, under natural conditions, are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

Hydric soils are identified by examining and describing the soil to a depth of about 20 inches. This depth may be greater if determination of an appropriate indicator so requires. It is always recommended that soils be excavated and described to the depth necessary for an understanding of the redoximorphic processes. Then, using the completed soil descriptions, soil scientists can compare the soil features required by each indicator and specify which indicators have been matched with the conditions observed in the soil. The soil can be identified as a hydric soil if at least one of the approved indicators is present.

Map units that are dominantly made up of hydric soils may have small areas, or inclusions, of nonhydric soils in the higher positions on the landform, and map units dominantly made up of nonhydric soils may have inclusions of hydric soils in the lower positions on the landform.

The criteria for hydric soils are represented by codes in the table (for example, 2). Definitions for the codes are as follows:

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folists.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
   A. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
   B. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
   A. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
   B. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;
4. Map unit components that are frequently flooded for long duration or very long duration during the growing season that:
   A. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
   B. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;

Hydric Condition: Food Security Act information regarding the ability to grow a commodity crop without removing woody vegetation or manipulating hydrology.

References:

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. Doc. 2012-4733 Filed 2-28-12. February, 28, 2012. Hydric soils of the United States.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

Soil Survey Staff. 2010. Keys to soil taxonomy. 11th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Vasilas, L.M., G.W. Hurt, and C.V. Noble, editors. Version 7.0, 2010. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

Report—Hydric Soil List - All Components

Hydric Soil List - All Components–OH123-Ottawa County, Ohio					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
Ag: Algansee fine sand, occasionally flooded	Algansee	85	Beaches	No	—
	Glendora	8	Depressions	Yes	2,4
	Oakville	7	Beach ridges on outwash plains,beach ridges on lake plains,beach ridges on moraines,dunes on outwash plains,dunes on lake plains,dunes on moraines	—	—
Bo: Bono silty clay	Bono	95	Depressions	Yes	2,3
	Nappanee	5	Lake plains	No	—
ChB: Castalia very stony fine sandy loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes	Castalia	90	Reefs on lake plains	No	—
	Rock outcrops	2	—	—	—
	Rawson	2	Lake plains	—	—
	Bedrock at 10 to 20 inches	2	—	—	—
	Millsdale	2	Depressions	Yes	2,3
	Milton	2	Till plains	—	—
Co: Colwood loam	Colwood	85	Depressions	Yes	2,3
	Haskins	8	Lake plains,till plains	No	—
	Rimer	7	Lake plains,till plains	No	—
DeA: Del Rey silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Del Rey	85	Till plains	No	—
	Lenawee	5	Flats,depressions	Yes	2,3
	Rimer	5	Lake plains,till plains	—	—
	Kibbie	5	Outwash plains,ground moraines,deltas,lake plains	—	—
DuB: Dunbridge fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Dunbridge	85	Rises on monadnocks on ground moraines	No	—
	Nappanee	5	Lake plains	—	—
	Haskins	5	Lake plains,till plains	—	—
	Rawson	5	Lake plains	—	—

Hydric Soil List - All Components–OH123-Ottawa County, Ohio					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
Gn: Genesee silt loam, frequently flooded	Genesee	90	Flood plains	No	—
	Rawson	3	Terraces	—	—
	Haskins	3	Till plains,lake plains	—	—
	Wabasha	2	Depressions	Yes	2,4
	Genesee Variant	2	Flood plains	—	—
Go: Genesee variant loam, frequently flooded	Genesee Variant	90	Flood plains	No	—
	Rock outcrops	5	—	Unranked	—
	Rawson	5	Terraces	—	—
Gr: Glendora loamy fine sand, frequently flooded	Glendora	90	Depressions	Yes	2,4
	Algansee	5	Beaches	No	—
	Toledo	5	Depressions	Yes	2,3
HaA: Haskins loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Haskins	85	Lake plains,till plains	No	—
	Hoytville	8	Flats	Yes	2,3
	Toledo	7	Flats	Yes	2,3
HcA: Hoytville silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hoytville	85-98	Drainageways,depressions,flats	Yes	2
	Nappanee	2-15	Rises on lake plains	No	—
KfA: Kibbie fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Kibbie	85	Ground moraines,deltas,lake plains,outwash plains	No	—
	Rimer	4	Lake plains,till plains	—	—
	Del Rey	4	Till plains	—	—
	Colwood	4	Depressions,flats	Yes	2,3
	Lenawee	3	Depressions,flats	Yes	2,3
Lc: Latty silty clay	Latty	85	Flats	Yes	2,3
	Hoytville	5	Drainageways,depressions	Yes	2,3
	Loam or sandy loam surface layer	5	Flats	Yes	2,3
	Nappanee	5	Lake plains	No	—
Lf: Lenawee silty clay loam	Lenawee	85	Flats	Yes	2,3
	Hoytville	3	Flats	Yes	2,3
	Nappanee	3	Lake plains	No	—
	Kibbie	3	Lake plains,outwash plains,ground moraines,deltas	No	—

Hydric Soil List - All Components–OH123-Ottawa County, Ohio					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
	Haskins	3	Lake plains,till plains	No	—
	Del Rey	3	Till plains	No	—
Mh: Millsdale silty clay loam	Millsdale	85	Depressions	Yes	2,3
	Milton	5	Till plains	No	—
	Nappanee	5	Lake plains	No	—
	Hoytville	5	Depressions	Yes	2,3
MtB: Milton silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Milton	85	Till plains	No	—
	Nappanee	5	Lake plains	—	—
	Millsdale	5	Depressions	Yes	2,3
	Castalia	5	Reefs on lake plains	—	—
NpA: Nappanee silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Nappanee	85	Lake plains	No	—
	Hoytville	3	Drainageways,depressions,flats	Yes	2,3
	St. Clair	3	End moraines,lake plains,ground moraines	—	—
	Latty	3	Drainageways,flats,depressions	Yes	2,3
	Toledo	3	Flats,depressions,drainageways	Yes	2,3
	Lenawee	3	Drainageways,flats,depressions	Yes	2,3
OaB: Oakville fine sand, 2 to 8 percent slopes	Oakville	90	Beach ridges on lake plains,beach ridges on moraines,dunes on outwash plains,dunes on lake plains,dunes on moraines,beach ridges on outwash plains	No	—
	Algansee	5	Beaches	—	—
	Glendora	5	Depressions	Yes	2,4
Pt: Pits, quarry	Pits	100	—	Unranked	—
RaB: Rawson loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Rawson	90	Terraces,lake plains	No	—
	Genesee	4	Flood plains	—	—
	Nappanee	3	Lake plains	—	—
	Haskins	3	Lake plains,till plains	—	—
RmA: Rimer loamy fine sand, stratified substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Rimer	85	Lake plains,till plains	No	—
	Lenawee	3	Depressions,flats	Yes	2,3

Hydric Soil List - All Components–OH123-Ottawa County, Ohio					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
	Colwood	3	Depressions,flats	Yes	2,3
	Del Rey	3	Till plains	—	—
	Kibbie	3	Lake plains,ground moraines,deltas,outwash plains	—	—
	Haskins	3	Lake plains,till plains	—	—
SbC2: St. Clair silty clay loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	St. Clair	100	End moraines,lake plains,ground moraines	No	—
	Nappanee		Lake plains	—	—
	Toledo		Drainageways	Yes	2,3
	Hoytville		Drainageways	Yes	2,3
	Wabasha		Drainageways	Yes	2,4
Sh: Shoals silt loam, frequently flooded	Shoals	85	Flood plains	No	—
	Genesee	5	Flood plains	—	—
	Wabasha	5	Depressions	Yes	2,4
	Rawson	5	Terraces	—	—
To: Toledo silty clay	Toledo	90	Flats	Yes	2,3
	Nappanee	5	Lake plains	No	—
	Haskins	5	Lake plains,till plains	No	—
Tp: Toledo silty clay, ponded	Toledo	95	Flats	Yes	2,3
	Nappanee	5	Lake plains	No	—
Ud: Udorthents, gently sloping	Udorthents	100	—	No	—
	Slopes of 6 to 15 percent		—	—	—
W: Water	Water	100	—	Unranked	—
Wa: Wabasha silty clay, frequently flooded	Wabasha	85	Flood plains	Yes	2,4
	Hoytville	4	Depressions on lake plains	Yes	2,3
	Nappanee	4	Lake plains	No	—
	Shoals	4	Flood plains	No	—
	Silt loam surface layer	3	Flood plains	Yes	2,4

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Ottawa County, Ohio
Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 19, 2014